Properous Kansas City Reflects the Condition of Her Prospering Trade Territory.

DR. GODDARD AND GUILTY OF MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

JURY WAS OUT NINE HOURS.

PRISONER HEARS HIS FATE WITH ABSOLUTE COOLNESS.

SEVEN BALLOTS WERE TAKEN.

REMARKABLE STATEMENT OF ONE OF THE JURY.

Said the Jury Had Outside Information as to What the Papers Were Saying-A Great Crowd Heard the Verdict Read.

Dr. J. D. Goddard was found gullty last night of the murder of Frederick J. Jackson and his punishment was fixed at sixteen years in the penitentiary. His lawyers gave notice of a motion for a new trial, which will be filed to-morrow.

Precisely at 10 o'clock last night while the crowd of several hundred people in the court room was gathered in groups talking in low tones, there sounded a loud knocking on the door of the juryroom. It was the first call the jury had made since it went to its room at 1 o'clock, nine hours before. Deputy Marshal Joel Mays, who was guarding the jury, was sitting in the doorway of the corridor leading to the juryroom. He sprang up, hurried to the door, opened it, put his head inside and whispered to one of the jurors. A moment later he withdrew his head, shut the door and walked into the courtroom. He said to Deputy Casimer Welch:

"Go for the marshal. There is a ver-

This was overheard by a few standing near and the word spread instantly to all in the courtroom. Deputy Welch ran down to the jall office for the marshal, who was waiting. He stepped to the telephone and called up Judge Longan, who was waiting at the Midland hotel.

In twenty minutes the judge came and ordered the marshal to bring in the prisoner. A deputy found him sitting on his

"What is it?" he asked as he got up and came to the bars of his cell and peered

"There's a werdict, doctor; come out." The door was unlocked and Dr. Goddard was conducted to the courtroom apparently unmoved. He entered the room and sat down in the chair he had occupied through-out the long trial. There was no change in his appearance. He sat straight up and held his hands clasped together in his lap as if they were cold.

Verdict Is Read. "Bring in the jury, Mr. Marshal," or-

dered the judge.

The twelve men filed in solemnly and sat down in the jury box, the foreman, G. R. Allen, with a folded sheet of foolscap clasped in his hand. Dr. Goddard eyed the jurymen closely as they sat down and through the minute of dead silence that

"Call the jury, Mr. Clerk," said the judge. Clerk McClanahan called the names of the jurors one by one and each answered dis-

"Have you agreed on a verdict, Mr. Foreman?" asked the judge.

"We have," answered Foreman Allen. "Hand it to the clerk."

Mr. Allen stepped forward and the clerk leaned over his desk and took the folded paper. In the intense silence the paper restled loudly as he unfolded it. Then he

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Jefferson Davis Goddard, guilty of murder in the second degree, as charged in the indictment, and asses his punishment at six-There was a movement in the listening

There was a movement in the listening crowd that boded applause. One man started to clap his hands together, but a deputy marshal pounced upon him and the handclap was only a faint slap that the prisoner scarcely heard.

Still sitting bolt upright and immovable in his chair, Dr. Goddard stared at the clerk. Not a muscle of his face moved. He showed absolutely no sign of emotion.

"Poll the jury, Mr. Clerk," commanded the judge; and McClanahan said to the jurors:

jurors:
"When your names are called, answer,
"This is my verdict," or "This is not my rerdict."

Then he called each juror by name, and such answered. "This is my verdict." One luror spoke the words with unusual emphasis and meaning in his voice.

"Gentlemen, you are finally discharged." said the judge, and the jury filed out together.

Goddard Very Cool.

Then newspaper reporters crowded around Dr. Goddard. He leaned his left elbow on the table in front of him, rubbed his car up and down as if to conceal nervousness, and to the question: "What do

"I am disappointed."

you think of it?" answered:

"What did you expect?"

"I thought it would be a hung jury or acquittal."

"You didn't expect to be convicted?"

"No; I am surprised." Goddard's brother-in-law, Thomas Coul

ter, stepped up with a sad face and clasped the doctor's hand, but did not speak. He turned away, went downstairs, put on his overshoes and went away to take the news to his wife, Goddard's only sister. Judge Longan asked Attorney Ralph Latshaw if he wished to lile a motion for a

new trial.

"We certainly do, your honor," answered Mr. Latshaw.

"Then you must file it to-night before midnight. I am going to Sedalia to-morrow, and my court opens there Monday."

It was then nearly II o'clock. Mr. Latshaw said he wished to consult Mr. Beebe first. The judge said he would wait till midnight for the motion. At II:30 Mr. Latshaw said to the court that he had, under the statutes, four days in which to file the motion and the judge told him to file it with the clerk.

th the clerk. Or. Goddard's lawyers will fight hard in the supreme court for a reversal of the ver-dict. Dr. Goddard is 35 years old, and phy-sically weak. Sixteen years in prison will make him an old and broken man. Shortly before 12 o'clock Goddard was seen by a reporter for The Journal, as he was standing in the jail corrider. He was

in a pleasant mood and discussed the verdict freely.

"I was talking with my cellmate this evening." he said, "and I told him then I did not see how the court could instruct for first and second degree murder under the evidence. While ago I told him that I was mighty glad that the second degree was in the instructions. From what I learned after the jury returned its verdict, I am very fortunate."

Juryman's Queer Statement. After the result of the jury's finding had been announced in open court, Judge Longan dismissed the jury, and they were taken back to the juryroom. A reporter

for The Journal followed the jury into the room, and asked Foreman Allen: "How many ballots were taken?" "Seven," replied the foreman.

"How did the jury stand on the first "We promised to say nothing about

The reporter then asked Juryman Lawson

how the jury had stood on the first bal-"We won't say anything to you," he re-

plied. "The newspapers have printed enough about us already." "How do you know that?" "Don't say a word!" almost 'screamed

Juryman A. A. Kennedy. "What papers have you been reading in the jury room?" asked the reporter.

"I didn't say we had been reading any papers. We had outside information about what you had printed about us," answered Juryman Lawson.
"Don't talk to that reporter!" again

"Don't talk to that' reporter!" again shouted Kennedy.
"Are you this man's keeper?" asked the reporter, turning to Kennedy.
"I ain't anybody's keeper," said Kennedy, "but I don't want the men talking to

nedy, "but I don't want the men talking to you."

"I ain't got a keeper." said Lawson.
Then the jury hurried away from the july hurried away from the jul. The reporter followed them to the Hotel Lynch, where Deputy Marshal Joel Mayes, who had the jury in charge, was asked the meaning of Lawson's statement.

"I don't' understand what he meant by saying the jury had outside information." said Deputy Mayes. "The jury saw no one and talked with no one."

To corroborate this statement Deputy Mayes called Jurymen W. T. Posey, J. Reynolds and R. T. Avery to witness that they had had no communication with anybody. Each of these three jurors declared that they had talked with no one while under Mayes' charge. They said Mayes had performed his duty in every respect.

ARGUMENTS AND A LONG WAIT. Mr. Boebe Closes for the Defense and Mr. Lowe for the State-A Big

Crowd Waited at the Close. The criminal courtroom was filled with people yesterday morning to hear the closing arguments of the lawyers to the jury. John W. Beebe, attorney for Dr. Goddard, spoke for an hour and a half. Frank M. Lowe spoke two hours. Mr. Beebe's argument was a clear cut review of the evidence, delivered in a deliberate and unimpassioned tone, without much attempt at gesticulation. Mr. Lowe talked loudly and ne perspired so freely that soon after he began he found his coat cumbersome and he took it of a d hid it on the table at his side, apologizing to the court and jury for being in his shirt sleeves. Mr. Lowe's argument was for the most part an able summing up of the evidence against Goddard. He was frequently interrupted by the attorneys for Dr. Goddard, who objected to his misquoting the evidence. These interruptions did not disconcert the prosecutor. When the first interruption

These interruptions did not disconcert the prosecutor. When the first interruption was made he turned to Goddard's lawyers and said:

"I understood before I began that you interded to annoy me by interruptions, but "I understood before I began that you intended to annoy me by interruptions, but you can't do it. I will stay with you."

The court sustained some of the objections made by Goddard's attorneys and rebuked Mr. Lowe for getting outside the record. At other times the court stenographer was called on to read his notes and found that Mr. Lowe was right.

At the close of the arguments, at 1 o'clock, Judge Longan said:

"Mr. Marshal, take this jury out and keep it in charge till it reaches a verdict."

The jury filed out, the judge and lawyers went to luncheon, but the majority of those in the courtroom crowd remained and gathered in groups to smoke and talk over the

in groups to smoke and talk over the and the probablity of what the verdict

would be.

It was recalled by one court officer, who had heard all of the trial, that Prosecutor Lowe had overlooked one important point in summing up the evidence before the jury

lowe had overiooxed one important point in summing up the evidence before the jury in his argument.

It was this: J. C. Swift, an attorney, who was a witness for Dr. Goddard, testified that he was walking south on Woodland avenue, just before the shooting, and saw two men in the room struggling. A moment later he heard two shots from the room, but he did not stop to investigate the matter because just then a red car came around the curve going west and he boarded it and rode downtown. In contradiction of this testimony, the watchman at the power house at Eighth and Woodland testified that he was standing in front of the power house when the two shots were fired and had a full view of the windows of the room where the shooting occurred. He said the windows were dark. The conductor of the red train which Swift said he boarded testified that he heard the shots and looked at the room windows and they were dark. Both the conductor and gripman swore positively that no man boarded the train at Eighth and Woodland, contradicting Swift.

Waiting for a Verdict.

All yesterday afternoon and till late last night the courtroom was full of people talking about the case and waiting to see if the jury would bring in a verdict. Judge Longan left word with the marshal that if a verdict was reached, he would be at the Midland hotel, where he might be reached by telephone.

But the long afternoon were away the twilight shadows came in through the dingy courtroom windows, the electric lights were turned on, and a larger crowd drifted into the courtroom during the night hours, and still there was no sign or word frem the jury. The twelve men had been marched out to supper and back again, and a rumor spread that they would surely disagree, because there was such a wide diversion of opinion among them that they could not possibly get together. But it was only a rumor, one of many. Someone said that, from across the street, the jurors could be seen arguing with each other. The newspaper reporters went out and saw through the lighted window of the jury room one of the twelve jurors standing up facing the other jurors, with his back to the window, gesticulating. He was evidently making a speech.

In the courtroom crowd was George Jackson, brother of the man killed by Goddard. He was asked what he thought the result would be.

"It looks like a burg jury" be said disdingy courtroom windows, the electric

He was asked what he thought the result would be.

"It looks like a hung jury," he said, disconsolately.
"Suppose it is a hung jury, will he be tried again?"

"Will he? Yes, he will. And he will be tried over and over again till there is a verdict one way or the other. As long as I live I will keep up the prosecution till there is a verdict some way."

Dr. Goddard's lawyers and Prosecutor Lowe were among those who waited anxiously for a verdict.

Mr. Beebe Closes for the Defense. Judge Gifford made the opening argument to the jury yesterday morning. He was

followed by John W. Beebe, who spoke for Mr. Beebe said that if the verdict was hased on the law and evidence before the jury the defendant was safe. But if the defendant had to meet mere insinuations,

innuendoes and things interjected into the

TO HOLD OUR GOLD.

PRESIDENT'S PLAN IS TO EXCHANGE IT ONLY FOR GREENBACKS.

FEW BELIEVE FINANCIAL LEGISLA TION POSSIBLE.

WILL URGE IT UPON CONGRESS.

Attempt to Be Made to Modify Internal Revenue Provisions of the

Present Tariff Law- Prospect Neyligood for Cu-ban radiatation.

Washington, Dec. 4.-President McKinley, in his forthcoming message to congress, will not discuss, in a significant way the recent monetary negotiations of es will not discuss in a significant the Wolcott bimetallic commission, but will refer to it in only a casual way. The chief interest in the financial part of his sage will attach to a recommendation that gold shall be paid only for greenbacks, and that greenbacks shall be paid only for gold. The president does not believe that congress will retire the notes, and it is his opinion that where there is constant surplus of receipts over expendthere is no longer any menace to the cour try. He does not contemplate the retire-ment of treasury notes, but only a change of classifications, for the reason that, if retired, there would always be a talk of contraction of the currency, and he be lieves that, if gold and greenbacks are made interchangeable and kept in a class by themselves, no danger need be apprehended from that course.

Speaker Reed was at the capitol to-day greeting the incoming members and talking over the prospects of the approaching ses-sion of congress. The Republican members who have arrived seem to agree that there is little or no prospect of currency legisla tien, and many of them, like Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, are emphatic in the expression of opinion that it would be a mistake to attempt to pass a measure through house with the certainty that it would fail

Judge Cox.of Tennessee, the leading member of the Democratic minority of the committee on banking and currency, does not believe it would be possible even to get a bill out of the committee, owing to the conflicting views held by the members, and has advised Chairman Walker not to make the attempt

the attempt.

Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, one of the members of the ways and means committee, believes that if the leaders should decide to press a currency measure it would come, not from the currency, but the ways

come, not from the currency, but the ways and means committee.

Any bill which contemplates the issue of bonds or involves the revenues in any way, as, for instance, in the reduction of the tax on national bank notes, he says, could properly come under the jurisdiction of the ways and means committee.

Mr. Tawney thinks it not improbable that the ways and means committee may present an important measure in the course of the session for the medication of same of the internal revenue features of the present tariff law. The internal revenue features of the law of 1894 were not amended in any respect by the Dingley law. Two of the questions which will be considered in connection with the proposition to amend these features of the law will be the proposed

of the law of 1894 were not amended in any respect by the Dingley law. Two of the questions which will be considered in connection with the proposition to amend these features of the law will be the proposed reduction of the tax on whisky and the subject of free alcohol in the arts, which a joint committee of the house and senate has been investigating.

It is the intention of Chairman Cannon and his colleagues on the appropriation scommittee to press the appropriation bills through as early as possible, and they expect to pass two at least before the Christmas holidays.

Pro-Cuban sentiment is strong in both houses of congress, but the disposition of many of the senators and representatives to delay action, pending the trial by Spain of the new policies of the Sagasta ministry, and the influence of the administration and of the conservative leaders in both houses will be able to prevent any action. These are the conclusions arrived at as the result of conversations with practically all of the senators and representatives who have arrived in Washington. Themen talked with represent all parties and shades of opinion. Out of twenty-eight senators seen, fourteen are against action of any kind by congress at this time; six are in favor of action but do not believe it is possible, and eight are unreservedly in favor of immediate action.

Among the members of the house of representatives seen, the proportion of those in favor of the action is rather larger than among the senators. This is accounted for, in a large measure, by the fact that a large majority of those seen are Democrats and Populists. It must be borne in mind, however, that the house of representatives is practically powerless to act in opposition to the will of the speaker and the partyleaders, if they are supported by a large percentage of the membership. The speaker and Chairman Hitt, of the committee is in accord with Mr. Hitt, and the speaker, backed up by this committee, can hold any Cuban resolutions back indefinitely, unless the pressure for act

SOPER FOUND GUILTY. Convicted of Murder in the First Degree for the Butchery of

His Family. Harrisonville, Mo., Dec. 4 .- (Special.)

After sixteen hours' deliberation, the jury n the Soper case brought in a verdict as follows: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty

of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment." as it was thought it would be a hung jury, but it gives universal satisfaction

On the first ballot the jury stood 7 to for conviction, and but four ballots were Soper's attorneys are making an effort

Soper's attorneys are making an effort to get a new trial and if they do not succeed they will take an appeal to a higher court. Judge Woods will probably pass sentence on Soper Monday morning.

When the verdict was read in court, Soper never moved a muscle and did not seem to be affected in the least. His mother and sister were very much affected. Soper says he was not surprised at the verdict.

Some rumors are going the rounds that had the verdict been otherwise, the citizens would have taken matters into their own hands. Sheriff Wooldridge was anticipating such a move and had made arrangements to swear in a lot of deputies on a minute's notice.

EXPERT EVIDENCE IGNORED. Federal Court Jury Acquits a Kansar Accused of Misuse of the Mails.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 4.-(Special.) In the federal court to-day, the jury acquitted George H. Jones, of Spring Hill, Kas., or the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. It seems that Jones was paying attention to a young lady at was paying attention to a young lady at Spring Hill and that a young man named C. G. Wilson "cut him out." This enraged Jones. Soon thereafter, anonymous letters were sent to various parties warning them to have nothing to do with the young woman. The postoffice inspectors were notified and they went to work on the case which resulted in the arrest of Jones. At the trial, conviction hinged on the lidentification of the writing. J. F. Shearman, an expert from Wilchita, testified that the writing in the letters, although disguised, was that of Jones. He produced copies of the letters made by a pantagraph to show the similarity of the writing with that of letters which Jones admitted having written.

TWO YEARS FOR PERJURY. Leavenworth Colored Woman Violates the Truth in Order to Get a Pension.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 4.-(Special.) Ellen was convicted of perjury in the federal court to-day. According to the evid adduced by the government, she was first afterwards fell out, but were never di soldier. He died and she made application for a pension. In it she swore she had no husband living, when, in fact, Thomas, who had never been divorced from her, was well and hearty. She declared that she had never married Thomas; that she did not know such a man. The governand not know such a man. The govern-ment produced the record of a license that was issued to her and Thomas, and also the preacher who performed the mar-riage ceremony. The jury wasted no time in convicting her. Judge Foater sentenced her to two years in the penitentiary.

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD. Forged a Letterhead to Get Books-Consuming Desire for Knowl-

edge His Excuse. St. Louis, Dec. 4.-On September 3, 1896, William Mills Butler, alias Westerfield, was arrested for using the mails to defraud. He had some letterheads lithographed, os-tensibly for the Orphans' home, at Rondout, N. Y., with the name of W. S. Bis-sell, postmaster general under Cleveland, in the corner, as president, Butler's nam appearing as secretary. He used these letterheads in ordering books, always get letterheads in ordering books, aiways getting books by standard authors. Finally he was arrested and pleaded guilty. While in jail he repeated the offense. In extenuation he said he had a consuming desire for knowledge. His term for the first offense expired Friday. Now United States Judge Adams admits he is loath to again sentence Butler, and says he feels Butler is not a criminal, but simply wants learning, and is too poor to pay for it.

CONFESSES TO MURDER.

Esra Burris Admits That He Killed Abe Curchin, Near Caney,

Independence, Kas., Dec. 4.-(Special.) Ezra Burris, the young man who was ar-rested at Madison, Kas., and is in jall here, has confessed to the murder of Abo Curchin, near Caney. He says that he committed the murder without assistance. He denies, however, that he murdered Curchin for htb money. When asked what was his motive, he replied that he did not know. He told the story of the crime exactly as it was given in The Journal, including the disposal of the wagon in Elk City and buying a ticket to Eureka. Burris is 21 years old, and is a well-appearing and intelligent looking young fellow. His father is a well-to-do and respectable farmer living near Madison, in Greenwood county. committed the murder without assistance

THE MURDER OF UPTON.

Coroner's Inquest Develops That the First Shot Struck Mim in the Back.

Newton, Kas., Dec. 4.-(Special.) It has been developed by the coroner's inquest that Brakeman Charles Upton, who was killed yesterday by George Snodgrass, was shot twice. The first shot struck him in the back and was sufficient to have killed him. The second shot was through his head. Snodgrass is in fail, and refuses to hearted. Public opinion is strongly in favor of Snodgrass. The body of Upton has been taken to his former home at Clin-

SUICIDE OF A MARCHIONESS.

Aged and Poverty Stricken Member of the French Nobility Takes Her Life.

Paris, Dec. 5.-Septuagenarian Marchion ess D'Hicquelles committed suicide to-night in a garret in the Rue de Belloy by inhaling charcoal fumes. After igniting the char coal the marchloness drank a pint of ab sinthe and then lay down upon her bed, folding her arms, and it was in this position that her body was found. A little blind pet dog had been the only companion of the aged woman since she had sunk into poverty.

Wanted in Kansas for Assault.

Topoka, Kas., Dec. 4.—(Special.) Governor Leedy to-day issued a requisition on the governor of Oklahoma for William Cullum, who is under arrest in Wood county, O. T. He is wanted for assaulting Margaret Rominger, of Beloit, August 9, 1896. Cullum disappeared after the crime, but was arrested in Wood county a few days ago.

St. Joseph Book Thief Goes Free. St. Joseph Mo., Dec. 4.—(Special.) Fred Harrison, a once prominent attorney of Minneapolis and Omaha, arrested here for numerous book thefts from public and private libraries, was taken charge of by a friend to-day, who left for Minneapolis, The cases against him will be dismissed, owing to a bellef that he is msane.

Donahue's Story Discredited. Liberty, Mo., Dec. 4.—(Special.) The cases against John Adkins, Chris Gieb, Jr., and William Dulin, charged with holding up and robbing H. R. Donahue, a chicken ped-

dier, of Kearney, here last week, was di missed this morning in Judge Pills It is thought that Donahue lost his Missouri Convict Pardened.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 4.—(Special.) Governor Stephens to-day parfoned R. I. Dusenbery, who was sent to the peniten-tiary on October 12, 1892, for thirty-five years for assault in Montgomery county. The evidence, the governor finds, shows that there were serious doubts as to Dusen-bery's guilt.

Sneak Thieves at Lamar, Mo. Lamar, Mo., Dec. 4.—(Special.) The residence of Mrs. M. E. Ferguson, who resides one block from the public square in this city, was entered by burglars yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, while the occupants were at home, and nearly \$40 in cash, two revolvers and some clothing were taken.

Ex-City Clerk Goes to Prison. Chicago, Dec. 4.—George Bogart, ex-city clerk of Evanston, who some time ago pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling city funds, was to-day sentenced to an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary by Judge Baker. Bogart's shortage amounted to nearly \$9,000.

Vinton, Ia., Dec. 4.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Frank A. Novak, convicted of murder in the second degree, was to-day overruled and the court passed sentence that he be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary for the period of his natural life. Life Sentence for Novak. Pardon for a Banker Asked.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 4.—(Special.) An ap-plication has been made to Governor Leedy for a pardon for C. E. Weightman, who was sent to prison last year for a term of three years for wrecking the State bank at Tribune. Another Murderer Escapes Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 4.—Virgil Sta-ley, who murdered his brother-in-law, in Wayne county, escaped from the Wayne county jail this morning after a desperate encounter with Jaller Booth.

The jury, however, did not regard the work produced by the pantagraph as conclusive evidence of Jones' guilt, and acquitted the defendant.

"MOTHER" M'KINLEY'S CONSTITU-TION SERVING HER WELL.

PRESIDENT HAS TO LEAVE HER. STARTED ON THE RETURN TO

WASHINGTON YESTERDAY. Will Be in Canton Again Tuesday and It Is Not Impossible That He May Find His Mother Alive

-A Sad Leave-

Taking.

Attorney General Smith moved the supreme court to dismiss the case because Bartley's attorneys had not filed and served briefs in time. Then Bartley's attorneys filed an affidavit alleging that the delay was caused by the attorney general's action in retaining the transcript in his possession longer than the legal limit of time. Later Bartley's brief was filed. Then, when it came time for the attorney general to file his brief on behalf of the state, he asked the court to grant him further time. The court administered something of a rebuke, and made an order that the brief be filed November 33. A second failure to comply with the order brought about to-day's motion, and arouses much speculation as to the outcome. Canton, O., Dec. 4.-Sadder scenes were never witnessed than the leave-taking of President McKinley from his dying mother this afternoon. The carriage was early an nounced to convey him to the special car at the Pennsylvania depot, awaiting the arrival of the regular east bound train But to the very last moment the president remained at the old homestead.

Before leaving the house he and other members of the family went to the bedside of the dying mother. He looked at her long, spoke lovingly, and stooped and tenderly kissed her. There was no response, no movement to indicate that she recognised to the state of the sta nized her son. He remained in a stooping posture for some time, hoping that he might receive some sign that she knew or felt his presence. It did not come. With feeling of deepest emotion he at last left

It was a strange coincidence that almost immediately following the departure of the president, the mother should suffer a relanse. While yet in his home county, and within half an hour after he left the city, the illness of the mother took a turn for ily that she had suffered a second stroke of paralysis, and such announcement was made. The attending physicians, however, declared it was not a second assault of the disease, but a relapse, which for a time threatened to extinguish the faintly flickering flame of life. Once more, however the rugged constitution of the aged won an withstood the assault. She rallied slightly, and ere long was back to the condition in which she had been for nearly twenty hours, a condition of quiet and seemingly restful sleep, but which, it was fully realized, was slowly burning out the vital spark of life.

It that condition she was to-night. How long it might continue, no one could tell. It was not thought impossible that she could linger until the president had dis-charged the important duties which called him to Washington and had returned to

That she was constantly growing weak-er was apparent to all. That she had lived so long was a great surprise to the watcher and the doctor.

The attending physician again announced to-night that the patient cannot regain

The president left Canton at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon, Judge Day, assistant sec-retary of state, accompanying him, in a der, and are being aided by political enemies of President Barrios, in the eastern special car. Shortly before the departure. departments of the government. Behind the advised that Mr. McKinley carry out the original plan of leaving for Washington. He urged that the duties incumbent upon least for a time. He is reported, however, to be in an ugly mood, and is dealing out terrible punishment to a number of prisoners, gathered in the late uprising. Flogging has been revived, and about 200 prisoners are whipped, most of them, every day. that it was absolutely necessary for him to be at the White House when congress assembles, and assured the president that no act of a loving son or any other morta could do anything for the aged mother, to recognize him or to realize his present ence. His last words to the were that he be telegraphed at every sta-Judge Springer Has Been at Work on

tion along the route as to the mother's condition. The president has definitely arranged to return to Canton Tuesday morning leaving Washington Monday as soon as he has com-pleted his duties in connection with the opening of congress. Mrs. McKinley will mpany him, as will also Mrs. Abner McKinley and her daughter, Miss Mabel, of New York. Mrs. McKinley was greatly shocked by the news of the illness when it reached the White House Thursday morn-ing, and it was not deemed advisable that

The near friends of the family are nearly all at the homestead, including the sur viving children, several grandchildren and Mrs. Abigail Osborn, Mrs. McKinley's sis ter, and mother of William McKinley Os born, consul general to England. She arrived last night too late to receive a sign of recognition and, with the others, to keep close vigil. Miss Grace McKinley came from her college, and William Bown Stewart Duncan arrived late this evening The last three are grandchildren.

BOUND FOR THE KLONDIKE. Two Parties Arrive in New York, On-From England and One From

South Africa. New York, Dec. 4 .- On the steamer St Paul, which arrived here to-day, were two parties bound for Tukon and the Klondike Viscount Avonmore headed the party repesenting an English syndicate, and itary officers, among whom were C. C. Banister, Dr. Hooper, E. A. Jeffreys, Colonel L. E. Quesne, Captain Powell and E. Powell.

nci L. E. Quesne, Captain Powell and E. Powell.

"We will leave for Montreal to-night," said Viscount Avonmore, "and from there we go to Caigary and thence to Tacoma, where we fit out. Major Helpman and Captain Aleyene, formerly of the Twelfth lancers, will join us at Tacoma, and we shall then proceed to the Yukon country."

Viscount Avonmore is very sanguine as regards the Klondike. The motto of his family, old Irish stock, is "They Will Rise Again."

The second party consisted of two Americans from Johannesburg. South Africa, F. W. Green and S. E. Hester, formerly of New York and Philadelphia respectively. Both men made a lot of money in South African gold fields and diamond mines, which they intend to reventure in the Klondike.

TOPEKA'S BIRTHDAY. Kansas Capital Forty-three Years Old

Yesterday-Two of Her Founders Still Living. Topeka, Kas., Dec. 4.-(Special.) The city

of Topeka is 43 years old to-day. The town was founded on December 4, 1854, by seven men, Enoch Chase and Daniel Horn, of Massachusetts; M. C. Dickey, Jacob Chase and E. W. Gles, of New Hampshire; C. K. Holliday, of Pennsylvania and Thomas H. Thornton, of Maine. Of the seven, only two are now alive, Colonel

Receiver for a McPherson Bank. McPherson, Kas., Dec. 4.—(Special.) Judge Simpson to-day, on application of Bank Commissioner Breidenthal, appointed D. A. Bradley receiver of the First State bank of McPherson. Ninety days ago Bank Commissioner Breidenthal took charge, hoping settlement could be made, but, failing to do this, a receiver was appointed.

WILL BARTLEY GO FREE? Possibility That Nebraska's Defaulting Treasurer Will Escape

the judgment against Bartley be reversed

because Attorney General Smyth has fail-

November 30 last, as required by order of

ney general that the motion would be called

up for hearing when the court convenes Tuesday morning. This action borders on

the sensational, inasmuch as it looks to

the penitentiary. He is now in the Douglas county jail awaiting argument before the

supreme court on motion for a new trial.

The record has become interesting since

Attorney General Smith moved the su-

MR. BRYAN AT GUTHRIE.

noke to a Moderate Audience Yester

day Afternoon-Pops Object to

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 4.-(Special.) The

Bryan demonstration here to-day brought

nany people to town. At every station in

the territory large crowds had assembled,

and Mr. Bryan spoke a few moments at

each place. When the train arrived here

several thousand people were assembled at

the depot, but they scarcely got a glimpse

of the boy orator, as he was rushed into

carriage and driven away. There was a

great scramble and much rivalry between

League members as to which was to be

the Populists, Democrats and Bimetallic

most prominent, but H. H. Hagan, the free

silver Democratic leader, who aspires to

be governor when Bryan becomes president,

grabbed the distinguished guest first and

o'clock a reception was given for Mr. Bry-an by the Guthrie Club, and at 5 o'clock he

delivered his famous lecture on himetallian

to an audience which filled less than two-thirds of the opera house, and which was composed largely of Republicans. Hun-dreds of Populists and farmers who had come to town to hear Bryan went home mad when informed of the 60 cents admis-

ANOTHER UPRISING POSSIBLE.

President Barrios Threatened With

Further Trouble-Has Adopted

Stern Measures.

mirators are at work in the northern part

of the country, close to the Mexican bor-

who participated in the recent uprising.

A LONG TERM OF COURT.

the Muskogee Docket Since

May 4

longest term of court ever held in the Indian Territory closed here to-day, when

Judge Springer adjourned the May term

of the United States court at this place

The court has been in session here almost continuously since May 4. More than 250

have been disposed of during the term,

nave been disposed of during the term, and more than 150 prisoners have been sent to the penitentiary for felonies. Judge Thomas will open the December term of court here Monday morning and give Judge Springer a much needed rest.

PILGRIMAGE TO IRELAND.

A Thousand of the Leading Irish

Americans of New York Al-

ready Enrolled.

the '98 Centennial Association, under who

will be made, met in this city to-day. Se

retary Kelly reported that already 1,000 of the foremost-Trish-Americans of the me-tropolis --bave been enrolled as intending pilgrims, and that there were hundreds of applications coming in daily.

Leland Going to Washington.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 4.—(Special.) Cy Leland will leave to-morrow for Washington, where he will remain until the president appoints a United States marshal for Kansas. Leland is "dead set" against the appointment of Billy Sterne, and if he can't land Lit Crum he will try to get a compromise out of Senator Baker whereby Sterne will not get the place.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Senator Hanna will go to Washington to

Becretary Sherman was so much improve yesterday that he transacted business's home, but he did not venture out, owing t inclement weather.

The Atchison Street Railway and Elec-tric Lighting Company was consolidated yesterday with the old Gas and Electric Lighting Company.

Announcement of the consolidation of the Union National and Hide and Leather National banks of Chicago will probably be made before the end of this week.

At the request of the Imperial university the Japanese foreign officer has instructed Minister Kato in London to engage a pro-fessor on the science of shipbuilding in England.

M. A. Carpenter, a 17-year-old boy whose

at Perry, O. T., to one year in the peni

former home was in Putnam county was sentenced Friday in the district

York, Dec. 4.-The sub-committee of

Muskogee, I. T., Dec. 4.-(Special.) The

be General Cast

carried him off in triumph to dinner.

Paying Admission

Punishment. AUSTRIAN TROUBLE AS GLOOMY AS Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4.—Attorneys for ex-State Treasurer Bartley filed a motion in IMAGINABLE. the supreme court this evening asking that

ALL SORTS OF POSSIBILITIES.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

SPLIT BETWEEN HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA IMMINENT.

the ultimate release of Bartley, who was convicted of embezzling \$700,000 of state money and sentenced to twenty years in Bohemia Seems Determined to Make the Empire Triple Instead of Dual-Civil War and Reconstruction of Map of Europe Probable.

> London, Dec. 4.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.) International questions have been temporarily overshadowed by the gravity of the situation in Austria, where gravity of the situation in austria, where things are as gloomy as imaginable. In ad-dition to the imminence of a civil war, the next few hours may possibly witness a his-toric revolution in the relations between Austria and Hungary which might mean he reconstruction of the map of Europe It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the factions are drawing up like contending armies. The Germans have appealed to their compatriots on both sides of the frontier, and are apparently prepared to run all risks to keep the hated Czechs in subjection. The Czechs make no secret of the fact that their final aim is to abolish the dual empire and to make it a triple empire by placing Bohemia on equal footing with Austria and Hungary. To grant these demands would set Hungary on fire and destroy the foundations of the present imperial system. It looks as if the employment of force is the only solution of the question; but against which faction will it be used?

> The question of the provisional Ausleich bill (or agreement to prolong for a year instead of ten years the compact between Austria and Hungary, pending arrangements for a longer compact) is, if possible, a question more grave than the threatened civil war. The Hungarian diet has given Baron von Gautsch von Frankenthurn, the Austrian premier, until Monday next in expect the Ausgleich bill to pass, and, falling a decisive answer, Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premier, will introduce on Monday a bill whereby Hungary will act independently as regards the duties to be leveld, continuance of commercial relations with Austria and the charter of the Austria-Hungarian bank. The compact between the two portions of the dual state thus lapses, and, though the status quo may be maintained temporarily, Hungary will establish her claim to the right of in dependently disposing of these questions. It it easy to see that victory will only whet the Hungarians' appetite, and that it will be but a short step to the dissolution of Austria, which, in turn, will hurl Europe

into a furnace of terrible possibilities.

Apparently the only hope of escape is that the personal ascendancy of the old emper-San Francisco, Dec. 4.—The latest mail from Gautemaia brings news of another threatened uprising. Addicts have been received at the capital to the effect that conor will once again enable him to solve an apparently impossible situation. Failing in this, the reichsrath will be dissolved and a reign of absolutism will begin in Austria and, technically, Hungary will have resumed her independence, the first step to-ward a federated, as distinctly from a dual, Austro-Hungarian monarche

LONDON'S INTEREST AROUSED. Barrios is not greatly disturbed by the report, for he believes his recent victories Pictures Depicting Spanish Barbarity, will not encourage any serious outbreak, at

in Cuba Crease a Profound

Seasation.

don Dec 4—Spain's barbarous rule in Culd is exciting intense interest in En-pland. A profound sensation was created by the publication in Black and White this week of a page paragraph showing two suspected insurgents being shot down in cold blood outside of Havana by four regulars at the command of a sergeant. The

MISSING OHIOAN RETURNS.

andbagged on the Day He Disappeared and Remained Unconscious More Than a Month.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 4.-Sidney A. Osborne, dealer in agricultural implements at Elyria, O., who mysteriously disappeared in this city on October 30, last, and who had this city on October 20, last, and who had been given up by his family as dead, returned to his home this evening. He exhibited a scar on his head and declared that he had been sundbagged in this city on the day of his disappearance, and had been unconscious ever since until yesterday, when he recovered his senses. Osborne declares he is unable to tell anything about his whereabouts in the meantime.

NO GOLD BASIS FOR MEXICO. Mexican Herald Denies Story That

Silver Standard Was to Be Abandoned. City of Mexico, Mex., Dec. 4.-The Mexican Herald denies authoritatively the reort from Paris published in London that Mexico is making preparations to go on a gold basis, and says: "Mexico's finances are handled with admirable caution and policy of the government regarding the currency, there is at present no thought of changing from the silver standard, which is contributing to the growth of manufacturing and other industries."

Will Not Appoint Miss Richardson.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 4.—Governor Brad-ley has received no request, he says, from his daughter, who is at Washington, to appoint Miss Richardson to christen the battleship "Kentucky," and adds that, un-der the circumstances, he could not now appoint Miss Richardson, even if his daughter urged him to do so. A postoffice has been established at Na-dine, Ralls county Mo., and James A. Cal-vert appointed postmaster. George C. Woods, of Douglas county, Kas. has been appointed a plumber in the quartermaster's department at Fort Filey, Kas., at \$500.

Marines to Preserve Order.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Captain J. M. Young, of the United States marine corps, has been ordered, with the United States marines from the Sitka, Alaska, barracks, to Juneau, Alaska, to assist the United States marshal in keeping order during the term of court there.

Oleo Industry in Belgium.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Beigium now has an output of 22,000,000 pounds of oleomar-garine per annum from fifteen factories. Consul Morris, at Ghent, who reports the fact to the state department, says there is a strict government supervision of the methods of the manufacture and sale of the raw products. ... Newton Farmers' Institute.

Newton, Kas., Dec. 4.—(Special.) The farmers' institute will meet here next week, beginning Wednesday. Professor Bemis, of the state agricultural college; President Taylor, of the state normal, and Secretary F. D. Coburn are to be the principal speakers. Next Oratorical Contest.

tentiary for horse stealing.

Miss Harris Goodloe, who was married Friday in Louisville, Ky., to Philip Lee, was quite recently, according to authoritative announcement, engaged to Harry Siater, a prominent and wealthy young man of Washington, D. C.

Four sons were born Thursday night to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hanken, who live on a farm near Dover, Del. The father has already given the name of William J. Bryan to the largest, the eight-pound member of the quartette, but the others, the smallest of which weighs three pounds, are not yet designated. Mother and children are doing well. Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 4.—(Special.) The executive committee of the State Oratorical Association held a meeting here this morning and decided to hold the next state oratorical contest in Sedalia, on the evening of the first Friday of March, 1838.